

Scenario of Miscarriages in Different States and Union Territories

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Abstract: *Background:* Miscarriage is also known as spontaneous abortion. The prevalence of spontaneous miscarriage in India, reported was 32%. [1] *Methodology:* Pub Med and Google search engine were used to search the previously done studies. Data was taken from National Crime Record Bureau, India for the year 2019. The data was analyzed for States as well as Union Territories of India. *Results:* Results were shown under the sprinkles, incidence of cases in states, incidence of cases in UTs, number of female victims in states, number of female victims in UTs. *Discussion:* Discussion was made, keeping in view the results of the study.

Keywords: Miscarriages, States, Union Territories

1. Introduction

Anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress were the symptoms, experienced by the women who experienced miscarriage [2, 3, 4]. It was also reported that a history of previous miscarriage are more likely to have preterm delivery, postpartum haemorrhage, low birth weight and perinatal death [2, 3, 5, 6]. Numerous other risk factor were maternal age [2, 7, 8] chromosomal abnormalities, abnormal uterus structures [2, 9-13], smoking [14], caffeine intake [15] and alcohol use during pregnancy [16-17] maternal body mass index (BMI), being obese [18, 19] underweight [20].

2. Methodology

Pub Med and Google search engine were used to search the previously done studies. Data was taken from National Crime Record Bureau, India for the year 2019. The data was analyzed for States as well as Union Territories of India.

3. Results

Incidence of cases in States

The highest incidence was in the Uttar Pradesh (UP), 71. Then in West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh (27) and Assam (23). The incidence was zero in different states i.e. Arunachal Pradesh (AP), Bihar, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand. This number was one in Gujarat, Jharkhand and Kerala and it was two in Karnataka and Odisha.

Incidence of cases in Union Territories

The topmost number was six in Delhi and it is zero. In A&N Island, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry it was against ceiling values.

Number of female victims in State

Number of female victims was uttermost in Madhya Pradesh, 71. Then in UP and Jharkhand (27) and then in Goa (23). This number was found to be zero in Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Karnataka, Odisha, Punjab, TamilNadu, Maharashtra, Assam, and West Bengal. The first runner up in the race of minimum numbers Meghalaya, Tripura and Gujarat was one and consequently the second runner up was Uttarakhand and Telangana having a score two.

Number of female victims in UTs

This number in UTs was least i.e. zero in A&N Island, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli, Puducherry and Delhi. Whereas, in Lakshadweep it was observed highest figuring number 6.

4. Discussion

After neglecting the zeros. The incidence was found increasing in 17 states respectively in Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Odisha, Punjab, TN, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, AP, Haryana, Assam, MP, West Bengal and UP. Under the same condition of negligence of zero the ascending order of number of female victims were in the following states respectively Meghalaya, Tripura, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Goa, Jharkhand, UP and Madhya Pradesh. Thus we may conclude the number of incidence and number of female victims was not high but not negligible.

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Author Profile



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